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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/904,312	07/12/2001	Sonja Eijsbouts	ACH2807US	1803
75	90 01/06/2004		EXAMINER	
Louis A. Mortis		ETER J		
Akzo Nobel Inc 7 Livingstone A			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522-3408			1754	

DATE MAILED: 01/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			AS				
	Application No	Applicant(s)					
	09/904,312	EIJSBOUTS, SO	NJA				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Peter J Lish	1754					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.138(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30 days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply vall, by distate, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C, § 133).  Any reply received by the Office state than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any examed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 O	ctober 2003.						
' <u>'</u>	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3-14 and 16-25</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) 16-24 is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) 1, 3-14, and 25 is/are rejected.							
7)☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
12)							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413) Paper No	s)				
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)     Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal P Other:						

U.S. Paleni and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 11-03)

## DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's arguments filed 10/10/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the reference '898 teaches away from using amounts of metal higher than the upper limits taught by the reference. However, amounts of metal above those taught by the reference are not relied upon, because "there is technically an overlap between the possible upper ranges of '898 and the instant claims with regard to the total amount of group VI and VIII metals", as admitted by applicant. The argument that preferred ranges or examples do not explicitly teach the use of an amount of metal that meets the instant claims is not persuasive, as an explicit example is not required in order for a reference to meet the limitation of a claim.

Applicant additionally argues that the applicant has discovered unexpected results.

However, no difference is seen between the composition of the instant claims and the composition taught by '898. The fact that applicant has recognized another advantage which would flow naturally from following the suggestion of the prior art cannot be the basis for patentability when the differences would otherwise be obvious. See Ex parte Obiaya, 227

USPO 58, 60 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985). The days are at finite to the alleged unit peaks.

Applicant additionally argues that one of ordinary skill could only come upon the instantly claimed invention from '898 by using hindsight. This is not persuasive because one is required only to choose a specific composition as taught by '898 to meet the instant claims. The selection of a known material based on its suitability for the intended use is held to be obvious by In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill to choose any of the compositions taught by '898 to fulfill their intended use. Additionally, it is not seen how one

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would have to choose the specific combination of Ni-Mo-W, as argued, in order to meet the limitations of claim 1 (or any other claim).

Furthermore, in response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1, 3-14, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 07-289898.

The rejection of the previous office action is maintained in its entirety and incorporated herein by reference.

## Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter J Lish whose telephone number is 571-272-1354. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-6:00 Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley Silverman can be reached on 571-272-1358. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

PL.

STUART L. HENDRICKSON